

SPECIFICATION AMENDMENTS

Please replace the bridging paragraph on page 6, line 26 to page 7, line 11, with the following rewritten paragraph:

With respect to the portion of the compound between the atom of Ar bound to L^2 and ring α , L^1 and L^2 are linkers which space the substituent Ar from ring α at a distance of 4.5-24Å, preferably 6-20Å, more preferably 7.5-10Å. The distance is measured from the center of the α ring to the atom of Ar to which the linker L^2 is attached. Typical, but nonlimiting, embodiments of L^1 and L^2 are CO and isosteres thereof, or optionally substituted isosteres, or longer chain forms. L^2 , in particular, may be alkylene or alkenylene optionally substituted with noninterfering substituents or L^1 or L^2 may be or may include a heteroatom such as N, S or O. Such substituents include, but are not limited to, a moiety selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkyl, acyl, aroyl, heteroaryl, heteroalkyl, heteroalkenyl, heteroalkynyl, heteroalkylaryl, NH-aroyl, halo, OR, NR_2 , SR, SOR, SO_2R , OCOR, NRCOR, $NRCONR_2$, $NRCOOR$, $OCONR_2$, RCO, COOR, ~~alkyl-OOR~~ alkyl-OOCR, SO_3R , $CONR_2$, SO_2NR_2 , $NRSO_2NR_2$, CN, CF_3 , R_3Si , and NO_2 , wherein each R is independently H, alkyl, alkenyl or aryl or heteroforms thereof, and wherein two substituents on L^2 can be joined to form a non-aromatic saturated or unsaturated ring that includes 0-3 heteroatoms which are O, S and/or N and which contains 3 to 8 members or said two substituents can be joined to form a carbonyl moiety or an oxime, oximeether, oximeester or ketal of said carbonyl moiety.

Please replace the bridging paragraph on page 7, line 22 to page 8, line 5, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Each substituent on Ar is independently a hydrocarbyl residue (1-20C) containing 0-5 heteroatoms selected from O, S and N, or is an inorganic residue. Preferred substituents include those selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkyl, acyl, aroyl, heteroaryl, heteroalkyl, heteroalkenyl, heteroalkynyl, heteroalkylaryl, NH-aroyl, halo, OR, NR_2 , SR, SOR, SO_2R , OCOR, NRCOR, $NRCONR_2$, $NRCOOR$, $OCONR_2$, RCO, COOR, ~~alkyl-OOR~~

alkyl-OOCR, SO_3R , CONR_2 , SO_2NR_2 , NRSO_2NR_2 , CN , CF_3 , R_3Si , and NO_2 , wherein each R is independently H, alkyl, alkenyl or aryl or heteroforms thereof, and wherein two of said optional substituents on adjacent positions can be joined to form a fused, optionally substituted aromatic or nonaromatic, saturated or unsaturated ring which contains 3-8 members. More preferred substituents include halo, alkyl (1-4C) and more preferably, fluoro, chloro and methyl. These substituents may occupy all available positions of the aryl ring of Ar, preferably 1-2 positions, most preferably one position. These substituents may be optionally substituted with substituents similar to those listed. Of course some substituents, such as halo, are not further substituted, as known to one skilled in the art.

Please replace the bridging paragraph on page 8, line 18 to page 9, line 7, with the following rewritten paragraph:

R^4 represents a noninterfering substituent such as a hydrocarbyl residue (1-20C) containing 0-5 heteroatoms selected from O, S and N. Preferably R^4 is alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, arylalkyl, aryloxy, heteroalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, RCO , $=\text{O}$, acyl, halo, CN , OR , NRCOR , NR , wherein R is H, alkyl (preferably 1-4C), aryl, or hetero forms thereof. Each appropriate substituent is itself unsubstituted or substituted with 1-3 substituents. The substituents are preferably independently selected from a group that includes alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkyl, acyl, aroyl, heteroaryl, heteroalkyl, heteroalkenyl, heteroalkynyl, heteroalkylaryl, NH -aroyl, halo, OR , NR_2 , SR , SOR , SO_2R , OCOR , NRCOR , NRCONR_2 , NRCOOR , OCONR_2 , RCO , COOR , ~~alkyl-OOR~~ alkyl-OOCR, SO_3R , CONR_2 , SO_2NR_2 , NRSO_2NR_2 , CN , CF_3 , R_3Si , and NO_2 , wherein each R is independently H, alkyl, alkenyl or aryl or heteroforms thereof and two of R^4 on adjacent positions can be joined to form a fused, optionally substituted aromatic or nonaromatic, saturated or unsaturated ring which contains 3-8 members, or R^4 is $=\text{O}$ or an oxime, oximeether, oximeester or ketal thereof. R^4 may occur m times on the ring; m is an integer of 0-4. Preferred embodiments of R^4 comprise alkyl (1-4C) especially two alkyl substituents and carbonyl. Most preferably R^4 comprises two methyl groups at positions 2 and 5 or 3 and 6 of a piperidinyl or piperazinyl ring or $=\text{O}$ preferably at the 5-position of the ring. The substituted forms may be chiral and an isolated enantiomer may be preferred.

Please replace the paragraph on page 10, lines 1-14, with the following rewritten

paragraph:

Preferably, the mandatory substituent CA or CR⁸A is in the 3- position; regardless of which position this substituent occupies, the other position is CR¹, CR¹₂, NR⁶ or N. CR¹ is preferred. Preferred embodiments of R¹ include hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkyl, acyl, aroyl, heteroaryl, heteroalkyl, heteroalkenyl, heteroalkynyl, heteroalkylaryl, NH-aroyl, halo, OR, NR₂, SR, SOR, SO₂R, OCOR, NRCOR, NRCONR₂, NRCOOR, OCONR₂, RCO, COOR, ~~alkyl-OOR~~ alkyl-OOCR, SO₃R, CONR₂, SO₂NR₂, NRSO₂NR₂, CN, CF₃, R₃Si, and NO₂, wherein each R is independently H, alkyl, alkenyl or aryl or heteroforms thereof and two of R¹ can be joined to form a fused, optionally substituted aromatic or nonaromatic, saturated or unsaturated ring which contains 3-8 members. Most preferably, R¹ is H, alkyl, such as methyl, most preferably, the ring labeled α contains a double bond and CR¹ is CH or C-alkyl. Other preferable forms of R¹ include H, alkyl, acyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroalkyl, heteroaryl, halo, OR, NR₂, SR, NRCOR, ~~alkyl-OOR~~ alkyl-OOCR, RCO, COOR, and CN, wherein each R is independently H, alkyl, or aryl or heteroforms thereof.